860.1001

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Inventor

Milton Hodosh

Seriel No.

09/072,504

Filed

May 4, 1998

For

METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR

PREVENTING TOOTH

HYPERSENSATIVITY WHEN USING PASSIVE BLEACHING AGENTS

Art Unit

1614

AFFIDAVIT OF MILTON HODOSH UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.608(b)

- I, Mitton Hodosh, declare as follows:
- 1. I am the sole inventor named in U.S. Patent Application 09/072,504, filed May 4, 1998.
- I am a doctor of dentistry with over awanty years experience in the dentistry field and have extensive experience conducting dental bleaching trassments and other dental treatments which may come hypersensitivity to the patient. In addition I have extensive toparticists, and several patents, relating to the use of densentizing agents including KNO, to prevent hypersensitivity.

With regard to claim 1 of the Fischer I patent (U.S. Patent No. 5,851,512) it would in my opinion have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to omit the bleaching agent from composition of the proposed count where only a desensatizing effect was desired to thereby obtain the composition recited in claim 1 Fischer! patent.

- 4. With regard to claim 18 of the Fischer I patent it would in my opinion have been obvious to any shilled in the art at the time the invention was made to neutralize the carboxypolymethylene to obtain a dental composition having a pill range from about 4 to about 9.
- 3. With regard to claim 20 of the Fischer I patent it would in my opinion have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to neutralize the carboxypolymethylene to obtain a dennal composition having a pH range from about 5 to about 7.
- 6. With report to claim 1 of the Fischer II patient (U.S. Patient 5,855,870) it have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to omit the blenching agent from the composition of the proposed count where only a desensitizing effect was desired to thereby obtain the composition recited in claim 1 Fischer II patent.

FROM:

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STEINBERG & RASKIN, P.C.

- With regard to claim 12 of the Fischer II patent it have been obvious to one skilled 7. in the art at the time the invention was made to orait the bleaching agent from the composition of the proposed count where only a desensitizing effect was desired to thereby obtain the composition recited in claim 12 Fischer II patent.
- With regard to cizim 17 of the Fischer II patent it would in my opinion have been 8. obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to neutralize the carboxypolymethylene to obtain a dental composition having a pH range from about 4 to about 9.
- With regard to claim 16 of the Fischer III patent (U.S. Patent 5,985,249) it would 9. in my opinion have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to treat the dental composition with a base to obtain a dental composition having a pH range from about 5 to about 7.
- With regard to claim 18 of the Fischer III patent it would in my opinion have been 19. obvious to one skilled in the est at the time the invention was made to treat the dental composition with a base to obtain a dental composition having a pH range from about 5 to about 7.
- With regard to claim 12 of the Pischer IV Petent (U.S. Intern 6,036,943) it would 17. have in my opinion been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a dental composition having a pH range from about 4 to about 9.

- With regard to claim 17 of the Fischer IV it would have in my opinion been 12. obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a dental composition having a pH range from about 5 to about 7.
- With regard to claim 17 of the Fischer IV it would have in my opinion been 13. obvious to one skilled in the art to employ an antimicrobial agent as an active ingredient.
- On a date before May 30, 1997 I conceived of a worth bleaching and desensitizing 14. composition.
- On a date before May 30, 1997 I formulated a tooth bleaching and desensitizing 15. composition by combining a blesching agent and KNO3
- The blesching agent I combined with the KNO3 was a commercial available 16. bleaching agent known as "Karisma".
- On information and belief "Karisma" is manufactured by Confidental-Products Co. located at 385 S. Figure Ave., Colorado Teols Conter, Louisville, CO, 80027-5017. On information and belief "Karisma" contains carbamide peroxide as the active bleaching agent and a sticky matrix material that includes carboxypolymethylene.

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On a date prior to May 30, 1997 I conducted a test to determine whether the tooth 18. bleaching and desensitizing composition which I had formulated functioned to achieve its intended purposed. The test is described in my research potes a copy of which are attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

In the test the tooth bleaching and desensitizing composition was administered to 19. at least nine patients utilizing a dental truy which was adapted to hold the dental composition adjacent a person's tooth surfaces.

In each of the nine patients the destal bleaching composition effectively whitened 20. patient's teeth and no hypersensitivity was reported.

I declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine ro imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States

Code.

5-3-0/ Date

Research Notes 15% saturated KNOs C. V.S. Gal pleansing antis Cabo 1070 Carbanide Perside in a glycere period yielder bleaching agent to present the present when passive ble south of are trived Ropecially in translated from in present the models user the many vaccions. modelo using the omnivación

Jadded Ino to given CUS oral cleaning attraption! bane